REASONS Humbly offered why Wrought Silks, Bengalls, and Painted Callicoes from India, ought not to be Prohibited to be Worn in England.

I. Ecause no Sumptuary Laws ever had good effect in England.

II. Because such a Prohibition not operating upon the Humour of the Ladies would turn to no Advantage of England, but only of the Dutch, and Flanderkins, which already Imitate East-India Silks so Exactly, that the Retailers themselves in many Species cannot discern the Right Indian Fabrick from the Dutch Fabrick.

III. Since our Wives will wear Silks, it is more profitable to England that they should wear East-India Silks, than any other, because the Cost of any East-India Silks, of what Price soever, is three quarter parts Right old English, viz. Beef, Pork, Fraight, Custome, Sea-mens Wages; whereas Italian, French, Flanders, and Dutch Silks are not the Tenth part of their Cost English, Fraight and Custome being trivial in comparison to India.

IV. Persia spends more Woollen Manusacture than any Countrey in the World: And if the Wearing of Persia Silks are forbid in England, it is reasonable to conclude, The Wearing of Cloth will be forbid in

Persia.

V. The like may be faid of China Silks; which are purchased by

Cloth, and other English Manufactures.

VI. East-India Manufactures already pay 20 per Cent. Custom more then Silks from Italy, France. Flanders or Holland, whereas in true Mercantile Policy, the remote Navigation ought to be most incouraged (which spends most of our English Provision, and maintains the largest Shipping.) And consequently, the East-India Manufactures should pay the least Customs, as they do in Holland, and in Scotland, no Custom at all.

VII. The Allegation of the Norwich, and Canterbury Men, that the increase of the expence of their commodities, proceeds from the want of East-India Goods, is a mistake; For that, the late encrease of the vent of the English Manusactures has been occasioned Principally by the Effects of the present War, the lowness of the Exchange, and especially by the high Rate we have run Guineas too, which has brought in such vast quantity of Gold, which could not be ballanced to the Foreigners, but by the buying up of all Sorts of English Commodities; this appears to be true in all other Commodities, as well as Norwich, and Canterbury Stuffs, Viz. Cloth, Bays, Butter, Cheese, Sole and upper Leather, Tallow, Calves, and Sheep-Skins, so that the Canterbury, and Norwich Men, might as well infer that the late Scarcity of East-India Commoditys has raised the Price, and vent of Tallow, Leather and Calves-Skins, as of Canterbury, or Norwich Stuffs.

VIII. The Scarcity of East-India Goods is not altogether so much as is supposed; for although the East-India Companies Ships were this Year Taken by the French, yet Vast Quantities of India Manusactures, of all sorts, have been Smuggl'd into England from Holland, and Sold and Consumed in England, which never paid one Penny Fraight or Custome

here.